
Japanese Patent Application, First Publication
No. Sho 61-65809

Publication Date: April 4, 1986

Title of the Invention: Cosmetic Make-up Composition

Application No.: Sho 59-187139

Filing Date: September 6, 1984

Int.Cl.⁴: A 61 K 7/00

Request for substantial examination: not yet submitted

Inventors: Yutaka OKUNUKI,
Masaaki ISHIWATARI,
Toshihide IKEDA, and
Tomiyuki NAMBA

Applicant: SHISEIDO CO LTD

SPECIFICATION

1. TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Cosmetic Make-up Composition

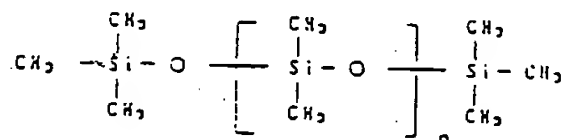
2. CLAIM

1. A cosmetic make-up composition characterized in that it contains 1% by weight - 70% by weight of an organic silicone resin defined in the following (A); 10% by weight - 98% by weight of a volatile silicone oil defined in the following (B); and 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight of powder;

(A) an organic silicone resin consisting of $R_3SiO_{1/2}$ units (wherein R represents a hydrocarbon radical or a phenyl radical) and SiO_2 units, wherein the ratio defined by $R_3SiO_{1/2}$ units : SiO_2 units ranges from 0.5/1 - 1.5/1, and

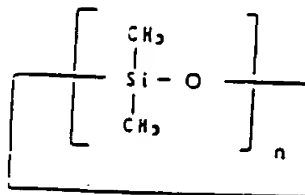
(B) at least one of volatile silicone oils represented by Formulae (I) and (II):

Formula (I)



(wherein n represents an integer of 0 - 3).

Formula (II)



(wherein n represents an integer of 4 - 6).

3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[Field of Industrial Application]

The present invention relates to a cosmetic composition, and more specifically to a cosmetic make-up composition which exhibits a good water resistance, perspiration resistance, and oil resistance, as well as an excellent cosmetic longevity.

The term "cosmetic make-up composition" used in the present invention means not only a normal cosmetic make-up composition but also a cosmetic base composition as a make-up base.

[Prior Art]

Cosmetic make-up compositions have various forms and kinds, and for example, include a solid foundation, a solid eye-shadow, an oily foundation, and a rouge, into which powders and oily components are blended. In addition, an emulsified foundation based on an emulsion system is also included in the make-up composition. These make-up compositions are characterized by including large amounts of both inorganic powders such as talc, kaolin, iron oxides, titanium oxides, titanium-inica type pearl pigments, and the like, and organic pigments such as nylon, cellulose, tar pigment, and the like.

These cosmetic make-up compositions may exhibit "make-up running" caused by sebum and perspiration, as well as the oily components included in the other cosmetic compositions. In particular, it has been desired to improve the make-up running under the circumstances of high temperature and humidity in the summer, which is a common problem for women.

With regard to a cosmetic base composition, while a cosmetic base composition is employed for the purpose of allowing a make-up composition to spread smoothly and providing an excellent make-up finishing, there are only some base compositions produced in consideration of exhibiting a good cosmetic longevity of the cosmetic make-up compositions.

As the techniques in order to avoid the make-up running, there can be mentioned Japanese Patent Application, Second Publication, No. Sho 48-1503, which discloses a composition with a silica and employing a trimethylsilyl-terminal-capped diorganosiloxane having a relatively high viscosity. For this reason, the composition affords a strong sticky feeling upon application thereof and does not exhibit sufficiently anti-make-up-running effects.

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention]

Upon diligent research in consideration of the above situation, in order to obtain a cosmetic make-up composition having an excellent anti-make-up-running effect, the present inventors have discovered that by virtue of using a combination of a specific organic silicone resin and a volatile silicone oil, and adding powder thereto, a cosmetic make-up composition which exhibits superior spreadability and affords a refreshing

feeling to the skin, as well as has an excellent anti-make-up-running effect, can be obtained, thereby achieving the present invention.

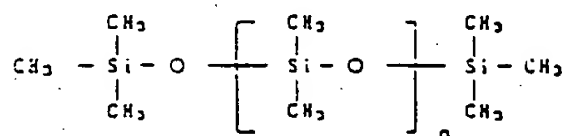
[Means for Solving the Problems]

That is, the present invention provides a cosmetic make-up composition characterized in that it contains 1% by weight - 70% by weight of an organic silicone resin defined in the following (A); 10% by weight - 98% by weight of a volatile silicone oil defined in the following (B); and 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight of powder;

(A) an organic silicone resin consisting of $R_3SiO_{1/2}$ units (wherein R represents a hydrocarbon radical or a phenyl radical) and SiO_2 units, wherein the ratio defined by $R_3SiO_{1/2}$ units : SiO_2 units ranges from 0.5/1 - 1.5/1, and

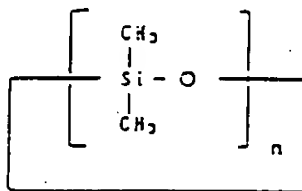
(B) at least one of volatile silicone oils represented by Formulae (I) and (II):

Formula (I)



(wherein n represents an integer of 0 - 3).

Formula (II)



(wherein n represents an integer of 4 - 6).

The organic silicone resins represented by above-mentioned (A) employed in the present invention can be easily prepared by means of hydrolysis of the corresponding known silanes.

In addition, both the chain silicone oil and the cyclic silicone oil represented by Formula (I) employed in the present invention are volatile and can be used as a solvent of the above-mentioned organic silicone resin.

The essential components of the present invention are blended in an appropriate ratio as follows:

The organic silicone resin is included in the amount of 1% by weight - 70% by weight with respect to the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition, the

volatile silicone oil is in the amount of 10% by weight - 98% by weight based on the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition, and the powder is in the amount of 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight based on the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition.

It is a matter of course that a W/O or O/W emulsion type cosmetic make-up composition can be provided by means of an emulsifying technique with an aqueous component and an appropriate surfactant in addition to the essential components mentioned above, while the anti-make-up-running effect obtained in the oily composition is maintained.

In the cosmetic make-up composition according to the present invention, fats and oils, waxes, agents, perfumes, and the volatile components different from the essential volatile component may be included, in addition to the essential components of the present invention, within a quantitative and qualitative range which does not influence the effectiveness according to the present invention.

While the present invention will be explained in detail by referring to Examples in the following, the present invention is not necessarily restricted to these. In Examples, the units for the composition are percentage by weight.

Example 1		Oily foundation composition
(1)	Kaolin	25.0
(2)	Titanium dioxide	15.0
(3)	Iron oxide	3.0
(4)	Microcrystalline wax	4.0
(5)	Liquid paraffin	5.0
(6)	Sorbitan sesquioate	1.0
(7)	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	remainder
(8)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 1.5 / 1	2.0
(9)	Perfumes	proper amount

After Components (4) - (8) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stirred, Components (1) - (3) were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently deaerated. Component (9) was added thereto and then the whole mixture was filled into a specified container, thus affording an oily foundation composition.

The oily foundation composition according to Example 1 was an excellent cosmetic make-up composition exhibiting good make-up durability, excellent water resistance and oil resistance, as well as perspiration resistance, while giving a refreshing feeling to the skin.

Example 2

Liquid rouge composition

(1)	Dimethylsiloxane 0.65 CS (n = 0)	20.0
(2)	Dimethylsiloxane 2.0 CS (n = 3)	20.0
(3)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 0.5 / 1	40.0
(4)	Glyceryltriisostearate	10.0
(5)	Red # 226	10.0
(6)	Perfumes	proper amount

After Components (1) - (3) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stirred, Components (4) and (5) which had been roller-treated were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently deaerated. Component (6) was added thereto, thus affording a liquid rouge composition.

The liquid rouge composition according to Example 2 exhibited excellent water resistance, oil resistance, and perspiration resistance, as well as good make-up durability such as non-adhering to a cup, while giving a refreshing feeling to the skin.

Example 3

Mascara composition

(1)	Dimethylsiloxane 1.5 CS (n = 2)	4.5
(2)	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	10.0
(3)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 0.8 / 1	70.0
(4)	Iron black	15.0
(5)	P.O.E. (20 mol) sorbitan monolaurate	0.5
(6)	Perfumes	proper amount

After Components (1) - (3) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stirred, Components (4) and (5) were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently deaerated. Component (6) was added thereto, thus affording a mascara composition.

The mascara composition according to Example 3 exhibited an excellent make-up durability such as no make-up running due to tears, as well as hardly adhering to the eyelids.

Example 4

Make-up base composition

(1)	Kaolin	10.0
-----	--------	------

(2)	Titanium dioxide	5.0
(3)	Red iron oxide	0.3
(4)	Yellow iron oxide	0.2
(5)	Methylphenylpolysiloxane (n = 100)	20.0
(6)	Dimethylsiloxane 2 CS (n = 3)	10.0
(7)	Solid paraffin	5.0
(8)	Microcrystalline wax	4.0
(9)	Sorbitan sesquioate	1.0
(10)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 1 / 1	2.0
(11)	Decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane	24.5
(12)	Perfumes	proper amount

Components (1) - (4) were mixed and then pulverized. Separately, Components (5) - (11) were mixed and dissolved at 70°C - 80°C. The obtained mixture and solution were mixed while being stirred, and subsequently deaerated. Component (12) was added thereto, thus affording a make-up base composition.

The make-up base composition according to Example 4 had cosmetic effects such that the base composition supported a good spreadability of the cosmetic make-up composition which was applied on the base composition and could control the make-up running.

Example 5 Highlighter composition

(1)	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	95.0
(2)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 1.3 / 1	4.3
(3)	Titanium-mica pearl pigment	0.5
(4)	Perfumes	proper amount

Components (3) and (4) were dispersed into a mixture containing Components (1) and (2) which had been dissolved in each other while being heated, thus affording a highlighter composition.

The highlighter composition according to Example 5 was an excellent cosmetic make-up composition exhibiting good make-up durability, excellent water and oil resistance, as well as perspiration resistance. In addition, the highlighter composition gave a refreshing feeling to the skin and exhibited good spreadability.

Applicant SHISEIDO CO LTD